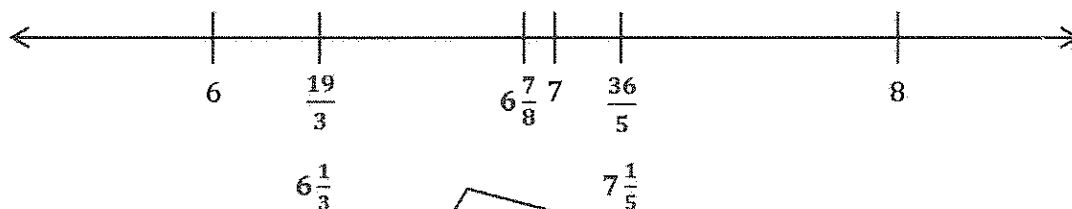# G4-M5-Lesson 26

1.

a. Plot the following points on the number line without measuring.

  i. $6\frac{7}{8}$ ii. $\frac{36}{5} = 7\frac{1}{5}$ iii. $\frac{19}{3} = 6\frac{1}{3}$

> To plot the numbers on the number line, I rewrite $\frac{36}{5}$ and $\frac{19}{3}$ as mixed numbers.

> I estimate to plot each number on the number line. I know that $6\frac{7}{8}$ is $\frac{1}{8}$ less than 7. I use this strategy to plot $6\frac{1}{3}$ and $7\frac{1}{5}$.

b. Use the number line in Part 1(a) to compare the numbers by writing $>$, $<$, or $=$.

  i. $\frac{19}{3}$ __<__ $6\frac{7}{8}$ ii. $\frac{36}{5}$ __>__ $\frac{19}{3}$

> I remember from Lessons 12 and 13 how I used the benchmarks of 0, $\frac{1}{2}$, and 1 to compare. $\frac{19}{3}$ is less than $6\frac{1}{2}$, and $6\frac{7}{8}$ is greater than $6\frac{1}{2}$. $\frac{36}{5}$ is greater than 7 and $\frac{19}{3}$ is less than 7.

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2. Compare the fractions given below by writing $>$, $<$, or $=$. Give a brief explanation for each answer, referring to benchmark fractions.

a. $4\frac{4}{8}$ __$>$__ $4\frac{2}{5}$

     $4\frac{4}{8}$ *is the same as* $4\frac{1}{2}$. $4\frac{2}{5}$ *is less than* $4\frac{1}{2}$, *so* $4\frac{4}{8}$ *is greater than* $4\frac{2}{5}$.

b. $\frac{43}{9}$ __$<$__ $\frac{35}{7}$

     $\frac{35}{7}$ *is the same as* 5. $\frac{43}{9}$ *needs 2 more ninths to equal* 5. *That means that* $\frac{35}{7}$ *is greater than* $\frac{43}{9}$.

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Lesson 26:   Compare fractions greater than 1 by reasoning using benchmark fractions.

37

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G4-M1-HWH-1.3.0-07.2015